

THE MINES OF MONTANA.

The Spotted Horse Closed Down—
Another Great Copper Mine in
the Camp of Butte.

Mineral Resources of the Anaconda
Company—About the
Blue Bird

The Champion Again Shipping Ores To
Experiment With Southern Cross
Ore—General Mining Notes.

The Spotted Horse mine at Mullan is shut down and it is understood will remain so for six weeks. The cause for the suspension of operations is not known at this time.

Hon. Ben C. Kingsbury, of Butte, is always reliably enthusiastic about the present and future of the great industry in his town and when here a few days ago stated, with a positive knowledge of what he was talking about, that the Silver Bow mine, the property of the Butte & Boston, exploited during the past year by Capt. Palmer, has developed into the greatest copper mine in the great camp. Few people, he said, had any idea of its richness and immensity, and he regards it as even a bigger mine than the Mountain View, to the north, or the Pennsylvania, St. Lawrence and Anaconda on the northwest. Mr. King says and the company regards it as far more valuable than their entire list of claims, which extend from the Silver Bow far into Walkerville, and for which the company paid A. Davis and J. A. Smith \$100,000 about eighteen months or two years ago. He says the company will undoubtedly add to their present output next year, and will also establish a bank, where, by the proposed bank to be started by a Madison syndicate, will give Butte five banking institutions, or as many as Helena now supports.

A Butte gentleman who is in Helena, noticing some inaccuracy in the columns of Saturday's Journal relative to some big mines of Butte, and anxious to have the truth told, telegraphed home to the independent reporter last evening as follows:

"In speaking of the Anaconda, the diary says there is enough ore in sight in the Anaconda and St. Lawrence mines to insure an output of 10,000 tons per day for ten years. In the first place, said the Butte, "It requires 1,700 tons per day to keep the upper works going, and by actual measurement, taken just before the fire, it was shown that the St. Lawrence and St. Lawrence mines have sufficient ore in sight to supply the smelter with 1,700 tons of ore per day for the next fifteen years. When both smelters are in operation 2,300 tons of ore is the daily consumption, and the syndicate mines, if the Helena and St. Lawrence will produce 500 tons per day for an indefinite period. Owing to the weather and the unreliability of the railroads in keeping a supply of fuel on hand, but one in Butte is in full blast, and this is using up 1,700 tons of ore per day, extracted from the syndicate group."

"And the Blue Bird mine is spoken of as being, with one exception, the greatest silver producer in the state and having the largest dry crushing mill in the world. While I wish this was true, it is a fact, nevertheless, that it is not. It cannot show a record to compare with the Alice or Lexington or Head, its name has no more importance than the Alice or Lexington and it is not as great as the Granite and Bi-Metallic, and as far as the matter of fact is not producing anything at all at present, and as for \$200,000.00 having been offered for it and recently refused, that is rot. This company is now engaged in a law suit, being charged with extracting for the past two years are from the Darling and Little Day ledges, owned by Jas. A. Murray, who has brought the suit to recover \$200,000. At the 500 foot level the Blue Bird people are charged with having made a crosscut of 15' to the Murray property, where they found a ledge of rich ore, which is claimed they appropriated. But this question is now before the courts."

Superintendent Patrick Clark, of the Poorhouse, says Helena a few days ago, says the name is turning out its regular quota of ore, and regular shipments of concentrates are to be made. The Champion mine is spoken of as being, with one exception, the greatest silver producer in the state and having the largest dry crushing mill in the world. While I wish this was true, it is a fact, nevertheless, that it is not. It cannot show a record to compare with the Alice or Lexington or Head, its name has no more importance than the Alice or Lexington and it is not as great as the Granite and Bi-Metallic, and as far as the matter of fact is not producing anything at all at present, and as for \$200,000.00 having been offered for it and recently refused, that is rot. This company is now engaged in a law suit, being charged with extracting for the past two years are from the Darling and Little Day ledges, owned by Jas. A. Murray, who has brought the suit to recover \$200,000. At the 500 foot level the Blue Bird people are charged with having made a crosscut of 15' to the Murray property, where they found a ledge of rich ore, which is claimed they appropriated. But this question is now before the courts."

The Champion mine in the Oro Fino district, has resumed ore shipping. This is due, it is said, to a protest on the part of local stockholders to the superintendent, who was charged with deliberately circulating a report, or causing it to be done, to the effect that the mine was playing out. This was a rear movement which the stockholders at home, who knew better, did not appreciate, and to hold his job, it is said, the superintendent had to accede to the desires of the complaining stockholders, and as a result the mine is once more producing. The Champion is classed as one of the Montana mines. The new mill will be ready for work early in February.

The Southern Copper people are not satisfied with the work of the Cameron mill, which does not save a sufficient percentage of the gold, which is a very fine grade known as flour gold. Two carloads are to be shipped to Butte for experiment in the old Lexington mill, which R. B. Wallace has leased.

The belief that the Park canyon district will develop into a big copper section is rapidly being established. Mr. Sullivan, the man who discovered and sold the Sullivan and Bunker Hill mines in the Cour d'Alenes a few years ago for a fortune, has been working a mine in Park canyon for the past two years and is reported to now have a copper name of considerable value.

Despite the work of the Mountain Lion, the New West trust has been temporarily suspended owing to the syndicate stockholders not contributing their proportion of the amount required to continue the same in proportion to the Montana stockholders. Mr. Gable took a position on to St. Louis which had been agreed upon by him and the Montana stockholders, but the syndicate did not accept it. A counter proposition was made by the syndicate which the trustees would not accept, and development was, in consequence, suspended temporarily, although the pump is kept going and everything is ready to resume work. There has been some friction between the trustees and syndicate growing out of indebtedness incurred by the latter, but it may yet be adjusted satisfactorily if it is concerned. The agreement between the Montana mining company and the Mountain Lion expires Jan. 24, 1890, and the annual election by the stockholders occurs about the same time, when the matter will be submitted for their consideration, if not amicably adjusted before.

Protection Demanded.

There was a fight at the Salvation army barracks Saturday night, caused by a number of visitors who refused to leave the place after the services were concluded. An anonymous letter was slipped under the door of the sergeant's office yesterday evening, written evidently by one of the soldiers who had a taste of wine to unfurl, and signed "Taxpayer" and demanded protection. He said the police protect the soldiers and he wanted some protection for the soldiers. The sergeant has a platoon of police on guard, and to the barracks a soldier in the writer of the epistle goes because "not necessary for protection," said the sergeant. "But" here the reporter died.

Big Distillery Burned.

Front. Ills., Jan. 12.—Fire broke out this afternoon in the Monarch distillery and before it could be reached, it burned together with 10,000 gallons of unfermented spirits. The total loss is estimated at \$150,000 covered by insurance. The distillers had a capacity of 100,000 bushels of corn per day, it cost \$500.00 per bushel of corn in the market. This is a busy season and the house will be idle three or four months and the loss to business will be several hundred thousand dollars.

THE KILLING OF DR. CARLIN.

Mr. Maurice Sullivan Gives Another Version of a Concocted Case.

IN AND ABOUT MONTANA.

Topics of Interest Discussed by Various Live Newspapers Throughout the State.

Judge Henry Dispenses With the Use of the Time-Honored Grand Jury.

Charged With Issuing Forged Checks—Colony Fruster—A Suit for Damages—The Sidewalk to Blame.

Yesterday's proceedings in the district court were confined chiefly to the trial of D. P. Rankin, on two separate charges of having unlawfully banded cattle, says the Livingston Enterprise, and in both cases the defendant was acquitted. These cases originated under the grand jury system, an indictment having been obtained at the last term of the district court. The fact that for certain crimes were made in comparison with the number of indictments found, is evidence that the grand jury system was only maintained to be used in settling personal malice in cases where no direct proof could be produced to convict of the offense charged. The course pursued in this matter by Judge Henry, of dispensing with the grand jury, will meet with hearty approval, and it is doubtful if another grand jury will ever be called unless the supreme court rules that such action is necessary in disposing of offenses committed under the territorial law.

Charged With Issuing Forged Checks. Chas. P. Howard, with several aliases, was arraigned before Judge McPherson on Monday, charged with issuing forged checks on A. J. Davidson & Co. He was placed under \$1000 bonds for his appearance at the spring term of the district court, and in default was remanded to the custody of Sheriff Robertson, who lodged him in jail. The miserable scoundrel is said to have given his name as Ed. Turner, and that he worked with a crew building hay for Miles a short time ago. There was a Turner worked for Miles, but he is in no relation to this scamp, the Bozeman Register. Turner is an honest, industrious man, a competent engineer, and runs a threshing engine for John Recco on Recco creek last summer.

A Colony for Custer County.

A boom is in store for Ekalaka, Custer county, Montana. A man from Dayton, Ohio, has been looking for a location for a colony. The location selected is at the mouth of H S creek and on the east side of Beaver creek, says the Stockgrowers' Journal. The land will be bought from the government and the colonists will come to do all the work in the spring. The colony, which is large, will consist of men of different trades. They will have a grocer, butcher, doctor, blacksmith, machinist, wagon carpenter, shoemaker, stonemason and many farmers. They will bring all kinds of implements and machinery with them to do all of the work of the community with. They will also bring some fine bred horses and cattle. They will put a saw-mill where there is plenty of good timber, thus making their own building materials.

Planned to Damage. Ed. Faris was thrown out of his wood wagon on Sansom street, Philipsburg, about a month ago and sustained a broken leg, informs the Philipsburg Mail that he intends to sue the county for damages. He claims that the roadway is not wide enough to admit of two teams passing one another on Sansom street, between Broadway and Stockton, and says that the injuries he received were due to this fact. He and another teamster were trying to pass, when his wagon tipped over the brink and precipitated him to the ground, the wood falling on him.

A Helena Sidewalk Did It.

Col. Sam Gordon, your friend, the editor of the Yellowstone Journal, met with a severe accident while in Helena watching the progress of the republican senatorial fight. The accident was considered slight upon his return to this city, but upon examination it is discovered that a rib is broken, which has prevented his return to the conduct of his business. The accident resulted from a fall on one of Helena's irregular sidewalks.—Stockgrowers' Journal.

Missouri Press Association.

We publish the following communication for the information of the members of the Missouri Press association, says the Great Falls Tribune. If any of them should happen to be at or near St. Louis on Jan. 23 or 24, they should make it a point to fraternize with the first man who moved toward me. I then told the man who composed the posse, those of whom I have since come to know as friends, all that had happened, and said that I was on my way to town to speak to him, and that I would give myself up to the proper authorities. They then started for town, and I went in after them, went to jail, gave the gun which I had brought to Dr. Bullock's ranch, and gave myself up. While in jail I was treated like a king by the Conleys without any cause.

In all that I have said I speak by the records of the court in which I was tried for the shooting of Dr. Carlin, as the testimony in the case will show. If H. S. W. is as familiar with the facts in the case as he professes to be, and as I believe, for I think the communication was inspired, if not written by Frank Conley himself, he should know that I was tried for the shooting of Dr. Carlin and acquitted, the jury returning a verdict within ten minutes after the judge had charged them. The trial took place at Billings, says the Tribune.

The indictment against me for shooting Roberts and the one for robbing an officer were both nolle prossed, the former because all the evidence proved my justification, the latter because there was no evidence which had not been passed upon by a jury in my trial.

In substantiation of what I have said concerning the manner in which the Conleys approached the house where I was, I refer to the testimony of Mr. and Mrs. Owens, whose house they visited first, and where they acted in precisely the same way. I also refer to corroborate my statements, to Hon. E. W. Harwood, who assed the prosecution when I was tried, to the Hon. Mr. Babcock, of Babcock & Miles, Billings, who was foreman of the jury, F. A. Mathews and Mrs. Irvine, who were members of the posse.

H. S. W. says there was ample evidence upon which to base the indictment, but he does not state all the fact. Both Folsom and Mrs. Carlin were present when Dr. Carlin was killed, and the grand jury caused subpoenas to be issued for them, but they were not served, for reasons which are best known to Sheriff Savage and his deputies, Frank and James Conley. These witnesses knew too much to serve the purposes of the Conleys. All the evidence on my trial, except that of the Conleys, went to show that James Conley killed Dr. Carlin and that Frank Conley was in a measure responsible for it. Of course it would have been inconvenient to have such evidence go before the grand jury, so it was suppressed by interested parties.

Conley, Mo., Jan. 3, 1890.—Jerry Collier, Franklin, Franklin, Great Falls, Mont.—Dear Sir.—The Missouri Press association will meet in St. Louis on Thursday and Friday, Jan. 23 and 24. The session will be severely practical, the purpose being to restrict the deliberations to matters of business interest to the craft. We would be pleased to have a representative from your association with us at that time. We would like to avail ourselves of the views of our brethren in other states as well as have the privilege of extending them a Missouri welcome. Fraternally yours,

E. W. STEPHENS, President.

Cut Off from the World.

For four days Mullan has been cut off from all communication with the outside world except by telephone and even this can only be depended upon to last much longer. The little one-horse railroad made no attempt to reach us for four days and will not attempt it until the snow melts off in all probability, though there are now five to six inches of snow on the track. Then we have our mail contract but are not making any effort to carry out its fulfillment, says the Missoulian Tribune. They have destroyed our wagon road so that a team can hardly get out of town and we are away below where we were before the railroad came into Mullan. In fact the narrow gauge is a curse to the town.

IN THIS LOOKING BACKWARD.

A Co-operative Colony that is a Practical Success.

Daniel Cronen, the chief of the department of production of the Nehalem Valley Co-operative colony in western Oregon, who was in Minneapolis yesterday, says the Pioneer Press, is an enthusiastic believer in Bellamy's "Looking Backward" theories. He says that the colony, of which he is one of the founders, now numbers twenty-five men and six women, besides thirty-five children, all of whom are radical socialists. The colony is incorporated and owns 4,000 acres of land, only about 100 of which is cleared, and the business consists of lumbering, stockraising and farming, principally the latter. The work of the colony is divided into four departments—production, transportation, trade and education. The government is a pure democracy. Local business is transacted by a board of directors. All the workers get the same pay, and there are no poor and no rich. They produce all that they need except clothing and some of the luxuries of life, and can get all the central store and pay for it on credit. The colony which constitutes the money of the colony and represent a certain amount of labor. They have no masters and no drudgery. There is no master, but every one works in his own way, there being five denominations represented. Members are

admitted on payment of \$500, one-half of which may be in labor. The colony started with \$3,000, and now has a fund for which \$150,000 has been raised.

Mr. Cronen is here in the interest of his colony, and expects to get a number of recruits among his former friends at Long Prairie. He was a graduate of Labor Statistician John L. and Prof. George B. Action, of the Wintrop school, and served in the First Minnesota artillery during the war.

Drs. Esig and Green, dentists, Offices in Bailey block. Take elevator, Room 30.

TRY IT.

TRY OUR BEST PATENT FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE MARKET, AND WHITAKER STAR HAMBS, AT JOHN T. MURPHY & CO'S.

SHE BLEACHED HORSES.

A Peculiar Game Revealed by a Shooting Case in Arkansas.

A letter from Batesville, Ark., to the Globe-Democrat says: For some months a country about Melton's has been infested by a bold and daring band of horse-thieves which has defied detection. Public gossip connected the name of a Miss Hetty Turner, who later became known as "Sorrel Sue" with the gang, as its supposed leader. She was given the latter name because she always appeared in public riding a sorrel horse peculiarly marked with a dark face.

She is not remarkably beautiful, but she is what is very rare in this country, being a bleached blonde, and her excellent horsemanship and her dashing manner brought her many admirers. Two of her admirers, both members of the gang, fell for her favor. One was killed and the survivor, Duke Boland, was severely wounded.

A surgeon was sent for from this place. He mistook the direction, and waited outside the cabin occupied by "Sorrel Sue." Before he could be hustled out his apprehensions. These he reported to Sheriff Sue, who with a posse arranged to surround the den of the horse-thieves just before last, capturing Sue and two of her gang.

The sheriff, though pleased with the capture, was more than elated at the discovery of the peculiar method of disguising the stolen animals adopted by the gang. He found that Sue had applied the means of bleaching her own hair to that of the horses. When the posse entered they found a horse enveloped in a jacket made out of rubber coats, being treated to a sulphur vapor bath. The appliances were very ingenious, and worked very well. A black or bay horse would be stoned and run into the blanchery. After its color was changed and its tail and mane were pulled out, it was pronounced that without any great risk the animal could be turned in daylight through the very district from whence it had been stolen.

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